His Sway Covered Period When Empire of the East Became Modern World Power.

ISOLATION WAS CAST OFF

Dead Emperor Opened Door to Commerce and Witnessed Establishment of Constitutional Government.

It was the destiny of Mutsuhito to rule er Javan during the period when the threw off the shackles of past tradiffens and customs and became a

first step in the transformation was the opening of the doors of the long isolated nation to friendly intercourse with the rest of the world. The second stage in the development was marked by the adoption of a constitutional form of gov-

This was followed by the war with China, the success of Japan serving to inspire in the hearts of her people and ruler the bellef that the empire was finalready to take her place among the leading nations of the world.

The last chapter in the transition from the old to the new Japan was recorded when Russia's armles were ingloriously defeated by the Nippon soldiers. The unexpected outcome of this conflict brought the whole world into a realization of the advancement Japan had made.

Japan's 121st Emperor.

Mutsuhito, the 121st Emperor of Japan was born at Kioto on November 2, 1852. He was the second son of the Emperor Komel, and succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, in 1867, although he was not actually crowned until the following year.

When Mutsuhito became ruler he found the empire in a turmoll because of the concessions granted by the Shogun Iyemochi to Commodore Perry of the United States Navy. For the first time in its history Japan agreed to allow foreign vessels to obtain stores and provisions within its territory. The agreement also permitted of Shinoda and Hakodate. This agreement offended many interests in the em- City. pire, and so bitter did the feeling of dissatisfaction become throughout the em- Haru, daughter of Ichijo Tadaka. pire that the Mikado finally abolished the | The Mikado's successor will be his son

required to subdue it.

however, and the idea of opening the imperial bodyguard infantry Japanese ports to the world rapidly grew | He was a captain until November 3

British Minister, was attacked while he vember 3, 1999. was on his way to the meeting place and narrowly escaped assassination. The Samthe plan to establish commercial relations with the outside world, was held responsible for the outrage.

The Mikado, on his part, did everything possible in the way of reparation, and the incident did not affect the cordial relations existing with Great Britain.

establish a strongly centralized govern-

mios, a class controlling large estates and had occurred at 12:43 a. m. special privileges, made a complete surrender to the Emperor. Mutsuhito on his the new Emperor:

Yokohama to Tokio, which had been made the new capital by Mutsuhito. The Eurobean calendar was adopted, a system of was sent: laws based on the Code Napoléon was promulgated and the English language was introduced into the common school

Those who still clung to the old order of things resented the trend affairs were taking, and during the period 1876-'84 the Mikado was frequently engaged in putting down rebellious uprisings. The fail-

believed the time ripe to revise the treaties with the foreign powers. The negotiations of his ministers in this direction, however, did not meet with suctess, and as a result an intense hatred of all things foreign spread through Japan. Foreigners were insulted and waylaid, and as a climax to the bitterness an attempt was made to assassinate the Rus-

hito was reported. This was in 1911. It

was charged that the men concerned in the plot were socialists, but later the auorities became convinced they were anarchists. Twelve of the convicted conspirators were executed and a number of hers were sentenced to imprisonment for a term of years.

Mutsuhito exchanged various messages with President Taft, a comparatively recent one being a dispatch thanking Mr. Taft for the American hospitality shown Admiral Count Togo in this country in

Prominent Americans visting Japan of recent years were received by the Emperor in audience at his palace. The imperial palace stands in the centre of the city, within a double line of moats, on the Emperor Mutsuhito caused to be sent







(Photo by George Grantham Bain.)

American vessels to anchor in the ports ment of Japanese cherry trees. These

EMPEROR YOSHIHITO.

In 1869 Mutsuhito married the Princess

Yoshihito, who was born August 31, 1879. The Shogun in office at the time, Keikl. He married the Princess Sada, daughter acquiesced in the Emperor's action, but of Prince Kujo, in 1900. Yoshihito was g faction of his adherents carried its nominated heir apparent August 31, 1887. protests so far that an armed force was proclaimed the crown prince November 3, 1888, decorated with the Grand Order of A progressive party soon sprang up. Merit and appointed an ensign in the

ment, and in March, 1868, he invited rep- navy. In honor of his father's birthday

ural, or warrior class, bitter opponents of TAFT EXTOLS DEAD RULER Genius of Mutsuhito.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] the ancient feudal system, and in its stead peror, Yoshihito, and to the Empress personality. Dowager. He also gave out a statement | Perhaps the most remarkable feature

part pledged himself to institute a number of reforms, including the establishment of a national deliberative assembly. European ideas and customs soon began to get a strong hold in the country as the result of these changes, the Mikado giving every encouragement to their growth. In 1872 the first railway was opened, from Yokohama to Tokio, which had been made

Her Imperial Majesty Haruko, Empress of Japan, Tokio: I beg your majesty to accept the condolences and sincerest sympathy of Mrs. Taft and myself in the great loss which you have sustained in the death of your illustrious husband, for whom I entertained sentiments of the myself in the death of your illustrious husband, for whom I entertained sentiments of the story, strange as it may seem highest personal esteem and regard.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Britain and the punish certain Formosan pirates at this time also forced the Mister for Foreign Affairs. Tokio: I offer to your excellency the expression of my personal sympathy and sorrow in the great loss which has been sustained by the Japanese nation in the death of his majesty, the Emperor Mutsuhito.

P. C. KNOX, Secretary of State.

Upon learning of the death of the Emperor President Taft dictated the following statement:

I am greatly shocked at the death of the Emperor of Japan. It has been my good fortune to have met the Emperor as many as half a dozen times, and to have come into such relations with him as his guest as to feel that there was a per-sonal friendship between us. The Emperor friendship between us. The Emperor remarkable ruler. He was brought

tempt was made to assassinate the Russian Czarevitch, now the Czar Nicholas II, in the streets of Tokio.

In 1884 Great Britain concluded a new treaty with Japan, and by 1901 the treaties with several other powers had treaties with several other powers had been revised to meet the Mikado's contention that certain clauses in the old treaties purported to class. Japan as an inferior power.

During the wars with China and Russia Mutsuhito showed the greatest zeal and enthusiasm. He reviewed the troops when they left Japan for the confinet and personally distributed rewards to those who had distinguished themselves in battle.

One attempt against the life of Mutsuhito was reported. This was in 1811. It was chosend that the men concerned in

NO JAP WAR-MACARTHUR

with United States a Bugaboo.

Milwaukee, July 29.-Lieutenant General Arthur MacArthur, who before his retirement was the highest ranking officer in the United States army, said to-day that the death of the Mikado would not affect the relations between the United States and Japan.

"Will it affect the possibility of war between the two countries?"

"There never was any chance of war, The scare has always been a bugaboo." General MacArthur, who once had an an impressive ruler and a man of the had their residence at Yeddo, as Tokio two-sworded men, or Samural, presented had acquired during his military studies lite once occupied by the Shogun's castle. audlence with the Mikado, said he was to this country recently a large consign- highest qualifications for statesmanship.

ment of Japanese cherry trees. These were planted in Riverside Park, New York DEAD MIKADO FATHER OF THE NEW JAPAN

Ex-Attache Gives His Vivid Personal Impressions of Remarkable Ruler.

The Mikado eventually threw 1898, when he became a major, and at the to the great Oriental ruler, who, descend- modore Perry concluded his treaty in himself, heart and soul, into the move- same time lieutenant commander in the ed in an unbroken line from Emperor 1853 and thus opened that intercourse Jimmu, sovereign of Japan twenty-six with Western nations to which the emresentatives of the foreign powers to meet in 1903 the prince was made colonel, and hundred years ago, has now been gathhim in a conference.

also captain in the navy. He became a ered to his fathers at Tokio. For just in pean nations followed the example of the Unfortunately, Sir Harry Parkes, the lieutenant general and a vice-admiral No-british Minister, was attacked while he vember 2, 1999. culture, remain an ever unfathomable anese. mystery to the white races, so was their Eventually the country became divided monarch beyond our understanding.

eulogizing the late monarch. Ambassador of his long reign of nearly half a century passing, when this scion of the great Bryan's message was dated July 30, 2 is the fact that while he enabled his sub- Tokugawa house was living in the utmost gained when the majority of the dal- a. m., and reported that Mutsuhito's death jects to assimilate the finest fruits of our retirement at Paris, after the overthrow two thousand years of progressive civ- of the Shogunate, it was my privilege to did also the late Emperor Frederick of Following is the President's message to litzation, he found it possible so to direct present him anew to the British heir apmatters that not even the most advanced teachings of American and European universities have succeeded in impairing in the slightest degree the belief of their tachieved eminence even in Western capiaccept Christianity on account of its al-To the Empress Dowager this message leged contradictions and absence of rea- and suffered in the cause of the Shoguns faith in the legends of the pre-Buddhistic students in France and England.

> The sentiments of his lieges toward him erent men toward a being close to deity, rather than those of the loyalty which the people of Europe are content to acgord to even the best loved of their temporal rulers. That, in spite of all the Western reforms which he caused Japan to adopt he should have been able to preserve unweakened this feeling of profound awe for his person and his power to the imperial throne were the throne proves conclusively that he was really an extraordinary man.

Even the late Prince Ito, the cynical, crowned head in Europe, from the Czar sons. When victory became assured to wide. to Edward VII. never dared to raise his the young Emperor these same two eyes from the ground when consulted by his own Emperor, while neither Marshal Yemagata nor any other of the veteran from the reactionary anti-foreign court and victorious commanders of his army party and expressed themselves in favor and navy ever entered his presence with- of opening the country to fereign interout trepidation. Ay for the ordinary people-those forty | tions.

millions of aggressive, irrepressible Jap-anese, who are bent on the realization of der Japanese auspices-of course, they

Accession to the Throne.

Mutsubito, 12ist Emperor of his line. and was but fifteen years of age when the reign. death of his father brought him to the acter, the temporal power having been vassal rulers of their fiefs. This was carhad their residence at Yeddo, as Tokio two-switch much greater difficulty. Al- in Europe a pronounced fondness for States for \$250 a year.

No Western appreciation can do justice | last of the Tokukawa Shoguns that Com-

monarch beyond our understanding. into two camps, the one receiving its in-Teurists and casual visitors may fondly spiration from the Mikado's court at Cables Condolences and Praises imagine that they know all about the Kioto, standing for the continuance of Japanese mind and character, but those the policy of isolation and the exclusion alone who have lived long in the Land of allens, while the other, led by the Shaof the Rising Sun, in close association guns, favored closer relations with for-Washington, July 29.—The State Department was informed of the death of the more one learns about them the less Keiki dispatched his brother on a special the Emperor of Japan through a cable one comprehends them. Add to this that embassy to France and England, where, While the Mikado was bending his entrgies toward the promotion of Japanese

message from Ambassador Bryan, at his late majesty Mutsuhito was a mystery owing to generate and Engand, where, owing to generate and Engand, where, owing to generate and Engand, where, owing to promote and Engand, where, or the promotion of Japanese and Engand, where the promotion of Japanese and Engand an togies toward the promotion of Japanese toward the promotion of Ja constitution. It was his desire to abolish cabled his condolences to the new Em-

parent, who commented with much enthuslasm upon his air of high breeding and rare distinction. Tokugawa prince was certainly in accord Japanese graduates in his almost super- with his appearance, for although in renatural attributes. Indeed, men who have ceipt of a large annuity from the imperial government, he nevertheless lived at tals as princes of the most modern Paris in the simplest fashion, expending branches of science, and who decline to the major portion of his income in pensions to those retainers who had fought son and logic, manage to retain their and in the maintenance of their sons as

Received Foreign Envoys.

It was while this prince was absent in Euope in 1867 that the old Mikado Usahito died, and his successor, Mutsuhito, was persuaded by his reactionary advisers at Kioto-studdenly to decree the abolition of the Shogunate as a penalty for This message was forwarded by Secre- have always been those of deeply rev- opening the country to the foreigner. A civil war ensued, the great nobles, the feudal barons and the lower aristocracy (or Samural) siding with the new Emperor. The Shogun's ferces, in fact, were itterally overwhelmed by numbers.

Among those who played the leading

role in thus restoring its former temporal all-powerful Daimlos of Choshu and Satstrongholds, Kagoshima and Shimonoseki, masterful statesman, so often called "the bombarded by an allied fleet of American, Daimtos-the only ones who had experienced the force of foreign arms -seceded course and of adopting Western innova-

They now found the young Emperor wholly in sympathy with their ideas, and their dream of Asia for the Asiatics, un- in accordance with their suggestion he invited the representatives of the foreign have never until now presumed to men- Powers to meet him in audience at tion his name. It was regarded as far Kioto. While on their way to the capital too hallowed to be printed or spoken an attempt was made by a number of rewhile he lived, any reference to it being actionary Samural to murder Sir Harry regarded in the light of rank leze majes- Parkes, the English envoy, and as the ty: Owing to this, a vast majority; of his Emperor regarded this as a reflection on Japan, and to attend their launching. subjects did not even so much as know his honor and that of the Japanese nahis name-that name of Mutsuhlto under tion, he welcomed the foreign diplomatic which he figures in American and Euro- missions with the utmost kindness and, men as Prince Iwakura, Okuma, then pean works of reference. To them he endeavoring to make reparation, granted Minister of Finance, and Okubo, Minister Retired Officer Calls Talk of Conflict was not a real man, with human weak- to them still greater concessions than of the Interior, six feet tail, with long nesses, but an abstract ideal, almost di- they had ever dreamed of being able to

lowances which they had received from their Daimios were taken over by the nadeprived of their special privileges and has been his principal supporter and ad. to their homes prior to the ceremony. prerogatives, thus placing them, from a viser in bringing about the innovations civic point of view, on the same level as which have placed their country in the before which had been placed simple the ordinary citizens.

plete defeat, with a loss, killed and though she naturally is not a Christian, wounded, of some 20,000 men. Saigo him-she has nevertheless taken the Christian self was found dead on the battlefield, and missions under her immediate protection. er, Field Marshal Saigo, who, as Minis- less. In consequence, she adopted as her tions against the insurgents.

friend, when he received, with true Orien- He has outgrown the delicacy tal impassiveness, this grewsome token of youth, is married to a daughter of Prince his brother's defeat. The only trace of Kujo, and has three healthy boys, thus to sign it, asserting that there was feeling could be read in his remarkable assuring the succession to the crown. deeper than usual.

the side of Marshal Saigo on the occasion of that memorable scene in the courtyard of the War Department at Tokio. I had gone out to Japan in 1874 as a young fellone out to Japan in 1874 as a young fellone out to Japan in 1874 as a young fellone. low of nineteen, in response to an invitaits Foreign Office, on the nomination of every respect that of European royalties landing
Twelve years later, I may remark in tion from the imperial government to join great kindness that I always received at his hands, furnished me with letters, as Germany. Thanks to these, and to the fact that youth in a white man throughout the Orient is not considered a disadvaniage, I was treated both at the Gaimusho (Foreign Office) and by the principal Japanese dignitaries, from the Emperor (Tenno) downward, with exceptional courtesy and consideration, which were organization and arrangement of the new that husband and wife should always details have not yet been announced. clined to accept the financial honorarium peror Yoshihito is now thirty-three years pressed upon me in return for the service. in connection with the Centennial Exposition of 1876, as one of the imperial com-

missioners representing Japan, I lived for the next four years in Tokio, holding a place akin to that subsequently filled by Henry Willard Denison, then American Vice-Consul at Yokohama. The Tenno was particularly gracious,

and, among many other marks of good will, placed at my disposal, throughout missionary bishop of the Methodist Episly left Japan, in 1878, I received, as still further tokens of his favor, a number of hito, now the ruler of Japan. beautiful presents from his majesty, suma, who both had their respective among them being a lacquer cabinet con- Mikado at Hakodate in 1877. The meeting taining examples of every Japanese gold took place outside one of the ancient English, French and Dutch warships in some of them being oblong in shape and reception was going on. The Mikado had surroundings with the same sacredness about three inches long by two inches

such as the withdrawal of the British and French troops, which had been for nearly a decade encamped at Yokohama for the protection of the foreign settlement there. The idea of foreign troops being tolerated on Japanese soil to-day for any such purpose would be inconceivable. I may also claim to have been present at the birth of the now redoubtable Japanese navy, having accompanied Marshal Saigo on his frequent visits to the then embryonic navy yard of Yokosko to watch the construction of the first ships of war laid down on Western lines in More interesting than all, was the priv-

ilege of intimate association with such silky moustache and Dundreary whiskers. He afterward had his leg shattered by In the following year he transferred his a bomb, in an attempt upon his life, capital from Kyoto to Tokio, whence he made by anti-foreign reactionaries. Marwas born on November 2, 1822, at Kioto, ruled Japan for the remainder of his shall Salgo, with his tall stature, steelgray eyes and heavy gray mustache, One of the most difficult tasks which the looked more like a Spaniard of high dethrone. At his accession his sovereignty young monarch had to accomplish was gree than an Oriental, while Sano Tsuneover the islands of his empire was of a the abolition of the feudal system and the tami, afterward president of the Senate, purely ecclesiastical and spiritual charusurped several hundred years before by ried out by appeals to their loyalty and, ese patrician. There was also Oyama, the the Shoguns, known to Europeans from above all, to their patriotism. The treatone of their titles as the Tycoons, who ment of their retainers, the petty nobles, then a colonel-jovial and smiling, who

beer! Ito, Inouye, Tereshima and Tanaka, the latter two prime movers in the organization of the Japanese educational system. All those were the history makers of Dal-Nippon, and the principal agents of their Emperor in transforming old

Japan into a great world power. The Satsuma rebellion was the last op position to the supremacy of the Impe rial will, and then followed the endow ment of the nation with a code of civil and criminal law, elaborated by foreign and native jurists, in which the code Napolean and English law are so ingeniously and advantageously blended with old Japanese jurisprudence as to take into account Oriental customs and traditions. So satisfactory was this code, and especially the manner of its application, that ere many years were past, the forand the foreign courts of law, which had been maintained in every treaty port for their protection, as is still the case in all other Oriental countries. Here again the United States led the way, and to-day all sorrow, foreigners in Japan are subject to the sole ; jurisdiction of the native laws and tribu-

In 1889 the Emperor granted his people a constitution, on English lines, with a House of Lords, a House of Commons and a Premier, whose power depends upon his ability to secure a majority in the lower house. Suffrage is enjoyed by every man of more than twenty-five years of age who pays \$10 a year in taxes.

Not a Reign of Peace.

That the reign of Mutsuhito has been ne of peace no one can assert. Indeed, what with his two great domestic insurrections, and his still greater wars with Formosa, China and Russia, in all three of which his arms were crowned by victory, it is difficult to see how he and his ministers could have found time to tional system to a Red Cross Society! His death finds Dai-Nippon (Great Japan) far stronger than he found her, and greater, indeed, by the acquisition of Formosa, utterly unknown to the outer world.

lightened and progressive rule, is one of the great powers of the world, commanding not only the respect of all, but the fear of many. For those who have territorial possessions in the Orient hold them more or less by the good will of shals, generals and admirals. Japan, which could at any moment se-riously interfere with these insufficiently not solemnity, for the majority of those ruarded dependencies. Emperor Mutsuhito has been ably sec-

onded by his consort, the Empress Haruing of the two swords and ordering the suggested the founding of the Western his head, with others, was brought in a Her great sorrow in life is that her marsack to Tokio and presented to his broth- riege to the late Emperor remained childer, Field Markhai Saigo, who seem directing the opera-ter of War, had been directing the opera-tions against the insurgents. "deputy wives"—a prince who now suc-I was with Marshal Saigo, an intimate ceeds to the throne as Tenno Yoshihito,

ance with the bent of present national the first acts of the Privy Council Perhaps a few words of explanation are sentiment, the prince practices monognecessary as to how I happened to be by amy, and that characteristic phase of dress, and their mode of life is in almost the peculiar national marriage ceremony which signalized the union of the new imperial pair in 1900. Its principal feature was a two-spouted teapot! Instead of there being any exchange of rings, as in the Christian ceremony, the bride and groom drank simultaneously from two spouts the teapot being held to their mouths by gorgeously dressed at-Save for ten months in the United States than was his father on his accession to

BISHOP PRAISES MIKADO

Reverence and Democracy His Traits, Says Bishop Harris. The Rev. Merryman Colbert Harris, a

my entire sojourn, two Algerian barbs, copal Church, who has spent many years out of a score of blooded horses in his in Corea and Japan and who in 1877 was stables, which had been presented to him vice-consul for this government, told a by the French government. When I final- Tribune reporter last night his impressions of the Mikado and his son, Yoshi-

The Bishop said that he first met the coin, from the earliest historical period. Buddhist temples, within which a great come out to look upon the throng that as his predecessor had gathered to see him. The Bishop said that he was particularly impressed Page Bryan, was the first caller at the Even during those few years I was witness of many sweeping changes in Japan, cratic spirit. A couple of young American tourists pushed their way through the crowd and bowed smilingly at the Mikado, who in turn smiled upon them and bowed.

The last time the Bishop saw the Mikado was in the imperial palace at Tokio. He then noticed that the face of the ruler had grown even more serious that it bore many more lines, and that his eyes seemed sadder by far. But he also noted, he said, that the people seemed to have come to regard their ruler with a still greater personal reverence and All the time that the Bishop, his wife and children remained in Japan they each night included in their prayers wish that the Mikado might continue to live the peaceful and noble life so well begun. The Mikado took no vacation, and trav-

elled through his empire merely that he might come into closer contact with his people and know more of their great needs. Yoshibito, now thirty-two years old, is well equipped to carry on the great work of his father. No crown prince said the Bishop, has travelled so extensively nor gained more whole-hearted an affection from the people than the young man who, in his sorrow, has been called upon to take up the ruling of a great na-

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Mailed anywhere in the United

NEW EMPEROR RULES JAPAN

ment-that of the death of the Emperor-was made within an hour.

At the end upward of twenty thousand subjects silently paid their last homage outside the palace gates. It was a marvellous scene when messer gers silently mingled with the crowds eign powers abandoned to Japan the and scattered and posted announce-extra-territorial rights of their citizens ments of the Emperor's death. Deep emotion swept the multitude, but there was no evidence of excitement. The only sound was a long drawn sigh of

> Within the palace the death was communicated to the waiting imperial princes and notabilities, whereupon without delay the accession ceremonies were begun at the imperial sanctuary at 1 o'clock. The shrine was decorated according to the Shinto rites. Prince Iwakura, the chief ritualist, officiated, laying the offering on the sacred altar. He was assisted by a subordinate, who rang a bell while the offerings were being placed. The oath was read in the presence of the ministers of state. the councillors and other dignitaries.

Receives the Sacred Treasures.

The ceremony at the sanctuary will be repeated in the next two days. A more impressive scene occurred in the enrich the nation with so many Western throne room of the palace when the institutions, from a wonderful educa- new Emperor Yoshihito received the sacred treasures. His majesty entered the hall preceded by the Minister of the Household, the Chief of the Board Corea, and the virtual possession of of Ceremonies, the Lord Chamberlain, Southern Manchuria. When he ascended military and naval aids and the impethe throne, Japan was a hermit kingdom, rial princes. He was followed by Prince Yamagata, president of the To-day Japan, thanks to Mutsuhito's en- Privy Council; Marquis Matsukata, member of the Privy Council; Marquis Inouye, Councillor of State, and others of similar rank; the Premier, Marquis Salonji; the ministers of state, mar-

> present were without uniforms. They had remained in the palace for two days and were not given time to repair

The Emperor ascended the throne, forefront of the progressive nations of wooden tables. On these reposed the This naturally caused much discontent the world. It was she who first caused sacred sword and necklace, two of the among them, and when, in 1876, the Emperor issued an edict forbidding the wearcompulsory commutation of the allow-ances, the Satsuma men rose in rebellion, under the elder Salgo, one of the chief In fact, there are no institutions of a imperial and national seals also were commanders of the War of 1867. This re-bellion lasted until September, 1877, when it was brought to a close by Baigo's com-This concluded the ceremony.

The Emperor then retired, followed by the ministers and the military aids, bearing the sacred treasures and the Lord Chamberlain, who bore the seals. -It is impossible to give the exact procedure which will be followed, because, while the programme was completed two years ago, the Emperor neglected ample time for that. The promulgaeyes, which took on a shade of sadness By his father's wishes, and in accord- tion of the programme will be one of under the new Emperor

To Be Buried at Kioto.

The date for the funeral has not been fixed. Probably it will take place within a month at Kioto, where the I peror had expressed a desire to be buried, on the site of Maruyama Palace, the then Prince of Wales, who, with the however, have been retained, among them built by Hideyoshi, in the sixteenth century. The old form of funeral ceremonies doubtless will be modified considerably because it is impossible to adapt old usages to modern conditions, but many unique customs will be re-

tained. Under the household law the public coronation of Emperor Yoshihito must tendants, the meaning of this strange be held at Kioto. This probably will form of taking a joint beverage being take place about one year hence. Other organization and arrangement of the new Tokio Museum of Industrial Art. I dewill be interfered with as little as posof age, and therefore much more mature sible. All entertainments will cease for a protracted period, which so far has not been designated.

> A new era commences, and its name will be announced to-morrow, together with other details on which the Council of State is now engaged. There is a possibility that a special session of Parliament will be called for the purpose of securing the fullest co-opera-

> It is not believed that the accession of the new Emperor will change the situation with regard to the policies of Japan. Yoshihito is highly respected by his subjects. The ceremonies this morning in connection with his accession under the constitution promulgated by his father invest his person and

> The American Ambassador, Charles panied by Charles J. Arnell, Japanese secretary and interpreter, and presented condolences. All the powers have been notified, and the foreign representatives will call at the palace to-morrow.

SAYS JAP MISSION FAILED

Rumor in Peking That Katsura Found Russia Cold.

London, July 30.-The Peking correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" says it is reported in official circles there that Prince Katsura's mission in St. Petersburg has been a failure, the prince having accomplished absolutely nothing.

The same correspondent says that about one hundred Coreans have been arrested in Manchurian and Mongolian towns on suspicion of having conspired against Prince Katsura's life.

LOCAL JAPANESE INFORMED.

Consul General Numana, of Japan, said last night that the Jepanese in New York had been officially informed of the death of the Emperor through the Japanese Ambassador at Washington. consul general thought that no official ceremony in recognition of the Emperor's death would take place here until a few days had passed.